



ORDER OF MALTA
SWITZERLAND
CIOMAL FOUNDATION



Activities Report 2017

FOREWORD

CIOMAL (Campagne Internationale de l'Ordre de Malte contre la lèpre) is a Swiss non-profit Foundation based in Geneva. Its main aim is to fight against leprosy and all exclusions related to the disease or to other forms of handicap worldwide.

Summary of actions taken in Cambodia

CIOMAL has been fighting against leprosy in Cambodia for 25 years. Associated with the National Leprosy Elimination Program (NLEP) developed by Cambodian Ministry of Health (MOH), and Ministry of Social Affairs, Veteran and youth Rehabilitation (MOSVY), CIOMAL, with some NGOs partners, has set up in 2000 a rehabilitation and training center for Persons Affected by Leprosy (PAL) in Phnom Penh.

CIOMAL acts on multiple levels:

- **Medical care and rehabilitation:** treatment with the MDT (Multi-Drug Therapy), treatment of the leprosy reaction and the consequences of the disease (ulcers etc.), reconstructive surgery, and physiotherapy.
- **Prevention of disabilities through training** of the health staff and the Leprosy Affected Persons (PAL).
- **Early detection** with active cases findings drives in the most affected areas.
- **Socio-economical rehabilitation:** financial supports for micro-business, vocational training, houses construction or repair, scholarships, food support.
- **Awareness campaigns:** specific campaigns in order to stop the contagion and decrease heavy disabilities as well the stigmatization of PAL and their families.

A few words about leprosy

Leprosy (or Hansen's disease) is a chronic infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium leprae* affecting the peripheral nerves system, the skin and the mucous membranes, resulting in severe disabilities. Leprosy is a contagious disease. The germ causing leprosy is spread from one person to another through oral or nasal droplets. The disease's incubation period takes around 5 years, but sometime symptoms appear after 20 years, making it very difficult to establish a leprosy sufferer's census.

The disease is strongly linked to country's development. The factors linked to the disease include poverty, lack of hygiene and underfeeding. A healthy person with an effective immune system will naturally eradicate the germ from its body.

Leprosy affects around 200'000 new cases every year in South-East Asia, Africa and South America. Lack of treatment can lead to permanent damages to skin, peripheral nerves system, limbs and eyes, and also total loss of feeling in feet and hands.

Treatment is distributed for free by the World Health Organization and it combines three antibiotics (Multidrug Therapy). The length of treatment varies from 6 to 12 months, depending on the type of leprosy (paucibacillary or multibacillary). Unfortunately, there are many cases where the disease is diagnosed rather late, after having already suffered from disabling consequences. Even if, in certain cases, the patients can partially recuperate some capacities through reconstructive surgery, the disease will leave them marked forever as well as their family and society often rejects them. The treatment can also have adverse side effects. That's why patients should have follow-up during their treatment.

RESULTS OF THE 2017 PLANNING

– Achieved from 1st January to 31st December 2017 –

- Result I:** **Medical and surgical rehabilitation services** provided.
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- Result II:** **Capacity building** and knowledge on leprosy care among health professionals improved.
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- Result III:** **Patients' education** and self-confidence provided in KKLRC.
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- Result IV:** **Detection and contact tracing** campaigns achieved in the most affected areas.
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- Result V:** **Socio-economical rehabilitation** and reintegration provided to former leprosy-affected persons and their families.
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- Result VI:** **Awareness campaigns on leprosy** spread among leprosy-affected people and communities.
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- Result VII:** **Advocacy & Human resources.**
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Result I

Medical and surgical leprosy rehabilitation services



Consultations and Treatments

The Kien Khleang Leprosy Rehabilitation Center (KKLRC) has a capacity of 37 beds, but if needed, it can be accommodated up to 47 patients.

In 2017, KKLRC carried out **630** leprosy consultations for outpatients which is 10% more than in year 2016; **36** new leprosy cases were detected among leprosy consultation patients (leprosy types: PB=12, MB=24, DG I=5, DG II=15) and **5722** consultations for dermatology outpatients was carried out which is 30% more than in year 2016. In total, **6388** people received KKLRC consultation services which is 27% more than the year before, among these **2190** male & **2465** female & **1733** children below 15 years (see table I.1.).

159 people affected with leprosy (PAL) were admitted and treated in KKLRC for different reasons (hospitalization services). We admitted and treated **23** PAL because of reaction, **125** PAL for ulcer, and **11** PAL that received reconstructive surgeries.

Table I.1.: Consultation Services

Description	Adults		Children <15 years		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Leprosy consultation	370	249	8	3	630
New leprosy cases found in KKLRC	19	13	2	2	36
Dermatology consultation	1801	2203	773	945	5722
Total	2190	2465	783	950	6388

Table I.2.: Reasons for Leprosy Consultation

Description	Adult		Children <15 years		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Reaction I	20	13	0	0	33
Reaction II	132	75	0	0	207
DDS Reaction	1	0	0	0	1
Ulceration	85	36	0	0	121
Neuritis	7	5	0	0	12
Physiotherapy	9	4	0	0	13
Follow up	42	30	0	0	72
Other	113	50	5	3	171
Total	409	213	5	3	630

Table I.3.: Hospitalization Services for PALs (Admitted PALs)

Description	Adult		Children <15 years		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Reaction	14	9	0	0	23
Ulceration	75	50	0	0	125
Reconstructive Surgery	7	4	0	0	11
Total	96	63	0	0	159

2708 medical treatments (acts) were carried out in KKLRC including **2229** dressings, **291** patients got wound care, **188** patients were part of scraping (see table I.4.).

Table I.4.: Medical Treatments Carried Out for PALs in KKLRC

Description	Dressing	Wound Care	Scraping	Total
In-patients	2229	291	188	2708

* One patient can have more than one medical treatment during the stay in KKLRC.

Among **49** medical procedures and tests, there were **18** X-rays, **10** blood tests, **2** stool exams, **3** biopsies and **16** skin smears. These medical procedures and tests were done at Pasteur Institute, Biomet, PP Institute and Calmette hospital (see table I.5.).

Table I.5.: Medical Procedures and Medical Tests Carried Out for PALs in KKLRC

Description	X-Ray	Blood Test	Stool Exam	Biopsies	Skin Smear	Total
In-patients	18	10	2	3	16	49

*One patient can have more than one medical procedure or test during the stay in KKLRC.

1817 physiotherapy treatments were carried out for inpatients in KKLRC. From this number **1786** physical therapy treatments were carried out, and **31** patients got plaster cast (see table I.6.).

Table I.6.: Physiotherapy Treatment for PALs in KKLRC

Description	Physiotherapy	Plaster cast	Total
In-patients	1786	31	1817

*One patient can receive during the stay in KKLRC more than one physiotherapy treatment.



535 in/outpatients received rehabilitative aid devices from KKLRC. Distributed were: **131** sunglasses, **6** splints, **7** crutches, **136** protective gloves, **137** protective shoes, **22** adapted shoes, **8** anti-drop foot shoes, **24** mold shoes, **9** artificial limbs, **10** bandages, **45** liters of skin oil (uncounted) and none of wheelchair (see table I.7.).

Table I.7.: Medical-Rehabilitation Material Distributed to PALs at KKLRC

Description	Total
Sun glasses	131
Splints	6
Crutches	7
Protective gloves	136
Protective shoes	137
Adapted shoes	22
Anti-drop foot shoes	8
Mold shoes	24
Artificial limb	9
Bandage	10
Wheelchair	0
Skin oil (liters)	45
Total	535

April and August 2017, a team of Dr.Un Vanthan, Ms.Keo Mony (physiotherapist) and Mr.Sok Kheang (driver) did a 2-week (each time) surgery mission for selecting patients for surgery and post surgical evaluation in Prey Veng, Kg.Chnang and Kratie Province.



From 5th to 7th June 2017, the mobile Vietnamese surgical team with: Dr. Nguyen Kim Khoa-surgeon, Mr. Nguyen Hung Cuong-shoe-maker, Mr. Ly Ba Kinh Quoc-nurse, jointly with a KKLRC team: Dr. Un Vanthan, Dr. Hem Samphi, Dr. Dam Molyva, Ms. Keo Mony (physiotherapist), Ms. Ok Sopheap (nurse), Ms. Beam Mom (nurse), Mr.Ok Tha (shoemaker) for mostly reconstructive surgeries in KKLRC.

In 2017, **179** PALs staying in KKLRC received major and minor surgeries. **11** reconstructive surgeries were carried out and **168** minor surgeries (see table I.8).

Table I.8.: Reconstructive and Minor Surgeries for PALs

Description	Techniques	Gender		Patient
		Male	Female	
Reconstructive Surgery				
Eyes	Temporal Muscle Transfer	1	0	1
	Tarsoraphy	0	0	0
	Cataract	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	1	0	1
Hands	Webplastie (grip space)	0	0	0
	EFxT-Lasso/EF4T(tendon transfer)	0	1	1
	Opponens (tendon transfer)	2	0	2
	Sub-Total	2	1	3
Feet	TPT(Tibialis Posterior Transfer/Srnivasan)	1	1	2
	Arthrodesis	0	0	0
	Tenodesis	0	0	0
	Fore-foot amputation	1	2	3
	B/K amputation	2	0	2
	Sub-Total	4	3	7
lastic Surgery	Rhinoplasty	0	0	0
	Mammo -plasty	0	0	0
	Skin Craft	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	0	0
	TOTAL Reconstructive Surgeries	7	4	11
Minor Surgery	Bone-trim	39	6	45
	Curettage	75	41	116
	Remove papilloma	2	0	2
	Biopsy	2	1	3
	Remove cyst	2	0	2
	Total Minor Surgery	120	48	168
Grand Total		127	52	179

The bed occupancy rate per months in year 2017 was **46%**, which means that from 37 beds in the center 17 were occupied and the average length of stay of inpatients in KKLRC was **38.6** days.

134 people, who were at the time of visit of ear clinic part of KKLRC's inpatients or outpatients services, were tested for possible hearing problems. They were treated and fitted with hearing aids if needed; these specific services were provided by the **All Ears Cambodia** organization with whom CIOMAL has been collaborating for many years.

Result II

Capacity building



In collaboration with the University of Health and Sciences (UHS), International University (IU) and the Technical School for Medical Care, the Leprosy Clinical Techniques and Practical Activities (learning by doing) were integrated into the University of Health and Sciences and the Technical School for Medical Care' curriculum. It is required that all fifth year medical students attend the course for at least 20 days (3 hours per day), physiotherapy students attend the course for at least 10 days (3 hours per day), specialists in dermatology attend the course for at least for 2 months (3 hours per day).

In addition, the leprosy supervisors at district and provincial level are also trained on the above subject at KKLRC. Approximately 20 to 30 medical and physiotherapy students, as well as leprosy supervisors, attend each training course.

Pre-test:

- Consultation with outpatients; differences between leprosy lesions and other dermatology demonstrations
- Leprosy diagnosis, classification and treatment
- Leprosy complications: reaction type I, type II and Dapsone reaction
- Treatment of reactions
- Nerve function
- Nerve damage
- Physiotherapy treatment
- Ulceration prevention
- Dressing procedures
- Post test

- **83 medical students of the University of Health and Sciences (UHS)** were trained 20 days on theory and practice of ‘Leprosy Clinical Techniques’, at KKLRC.
- **15 dermatology interns** had 2 months of dermatology internship at KKLRC.
- **12 physiotherapy students of Technical School for Medical Care (TSMC)** were trained 10 days on theory and practice of ‘Leprosy Clinical Techniques’, at KKLRC.
- **21 Provincial and Operational District Leprosy Supervisors** were trained one week on practice of ‘Leprosy Clinical Techniques’.

Table II.1.: Trainings Carried Out in KKLRC

Description	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
5 th year medical student (UHS)	53	30	83
Dermatology specialist (UHS)	5	9	14
Dermatology specialist (IU)	1	0	1
Physiotherapy student (TSMC)	7	5	12
Prosthetic Orthotic student (CSPO)	0	0	0
Provincial/Operational District Leprosy Supervisors	11	10	21
Other students	5	2	7
Total	82	56	138

Table II.2.: Patient’s Education in KKLRC

Description	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Health/Hygiene	539	245	784
Wound care	174	117	291
Self-care	96	65	161
Total	809	427	1236

* One patient can attend to the same education many times.

- **January 2017**, one month Computer Training for CIOMAL’s staff carried out.
- **February 2017**, 2nd Training for Trainers (2 days) for CIOMAL’s staff carried out.
- **April 2017**, 4 days team retreat organized for CIOMAL’s managers in Siem Reap.
- **In June 2017**, dermatologist participated on 2-day dermatology meeting in Bangkok.
- **July to Sept 2017**, beginners and advanced English course and 1 Khmer course.
- **October 2017**, physiotherapist participated on 3-day workshop in Phnom Penh
- **November 2017**, our dermatologist participated on dermatology congress in Hanoi.
- **Nov 2017**, physiotherapist participated on 2-day workshop in Phnom Penh.
- **Dec 2017**, one CIOMAL’s leprosy doctor was sent to Dermato-Venerology Hospital in Ho Chi Ming City (Vietnam) for one month training on leprosy and dermatology.
- **Dec 2017**, physiotherapist participated on 2-day congress in Phnom Penh.

One person (leprosy affected person with disability) was sent for a training of Orthopedic Shoe Technology (O.S.T) to Vietnamese Training Center for Orthopedic Shoe Technologist (Vietnam). The training finished in December 2017.

Result III

Patients' education in KKLRC

Encouraged by support workers, in-patients increase their self-confidence during their stay at KKLRC.



- **280 Daily Living Skills** were carried out for PALs during their stay in KKLRC.
- **224 Khmer literacy skills** were carried out for PALs during their stay in KKLRC.
- **11 Patients went on Field Trip** to Aeon mall
- **15 PALs participated to World Leprosy Day celebration**, organized as an open day in KKLRC on 27th January 2017.
- **28 PAL** participated to International Day for Disabled Persons on 7th December 2017, organized by the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation in Koh Pich.

Table III.1.: Patient's Activities in KKLRC

Description	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Daily leaving activities (DLA)	168	112	280
Khmer literacy	134	90	224
Computer typing	0	0	0
Participation on social events	25	18	43
Patient's field trip	5	6	11
Vocational trainings	3	0	3
Total	335	226	561

*One patient can attend to the same education many times.

Result IV

Detection and contact tracing

In year 2017 the cycle 2 of retrospective active case finding/contact tracing continued. Two drives were done in Kampong Speu and Takeo provinces. In total, **29 new leprosy cases** were found in 2 drives in year 2017.



The team, in these 2 drives, screened **174** former patients affected by leprosy. Among these, CIOMAL team, in collaboration with the team of National Leprosy Elimination Program-NLEP, found **6** new leprosy cases among PAL's household members. One of these was a child. CIOMAL team, in collaboration with the team of National Leprosy Elimination Program-NLEP, found **23** new leprosy cases among screened neighbors, one was also a child. In these 2 drives, **276** former PAL household members and **2746** neighbors, in total **3196** people, were screened.

Table 12: New Cases Found During Contact Tracing

Description	Adults		Children<15 years		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
New Leprosy Case	15	12	2	0	29

Result V

Socio-economical rehabilitation

People suffering from leprosy are generally the most vulnerable and deprived people in the society. CIOMAL, with many years of experience on the field, wishes to provide lasting assistance and support to these people. Since 2015, the methodology was developed in such a way that the project could become partly autonomous, limit a number of risks and provide a better framework for the project.

Before receiving support, the beneficiary must undergo an assessment; the team goes to the person to determine standard of living and eligibility. Then the files are submitted to an internal council who decides on the request. The process is applied for loans, scholarships, monthly support (for the elderly or people not able to be autonomous), construction or renovation of a house. Mandatory training is organized before the loan is given. Loan is for 1 year (150 USD), or 2 years (300 USD) depending on the economic activity: livestock, small business or agriculture. Beneficiaries are informed that repayment of loan allows others to receive support.

Scholarships, supported by Peter Donders Foundation, are awarded to young people affected with leprosy or living in a family where a member suffers from leprosy. CIOMAL tries to support the students until the end of their course. Close monitoring of those projects is essential. A team regularly visits the beneficiaries and follows them by remaining in contact with them, their families and their teachers. Scholarships are awarded for school materials, accommodation and food.



In 2017, CIOMAL provided:

- Sponsorship to **3 students studying in university**. One dropped out of the university.
- Sponsorship to **21 students studying in primary and secondary level**.
- **Vocational training grants to 2 young people**. One dropped.
- **5 house building and 2 house repair** to 7 PAL and their families
- **Food support to 13 destitute people** affected by leprosy with severe disabilities.
- **Food support to 3 PAL** during their stay in KKLRC for surgery.
- **Loans to 5 PAL** to establish their own business.

Result VI

Awareness campaigns on leprosy

PURPOSE OF THE ACTIVITIES:

- 1 - Recognizing first signs of leprosy
- 2 - Recognizing where to get treatment
- 3 - Recognizing of complication of leprosy
- 4 - Knowing service of leprosy in KKLRC
- 5 - Reducing of stigma in communities
- 6 - Increasing knowledge of leprosy
- 7 - Reducing of disability grade 2
- 8 - Reducing transmission



Awareness Campaigns in Garment Factories

12 garment factories / 29,340 workers visited

Raising awareness events were conducted in 6 garment factories in the weeks leading up to the Khmer New Year holidays in April and in October a further 6 before the Pchum Ben holidays, when the factories close and the staff go back home to villages. In each factory, leaflets and posters, describing the signs and symptoms of leprosy and including photographs of skin lesions, were distributed to the employees, who are then supposed, when they return within their community, to encourage people with signs and symptoms of leprosy to go to a health center.

CIOMAL team, accompanied by staff of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY) and the National Leprosy Control Program (NLEP), remained available to answer questions to thousands of garment factory workers.

Table VI.1.:

Province		Name of factory	Date
Svay Rieng	1	Eastern Industrial Enterprise	14.3.2017
	2	Jifa S.O.K garment (Cambodia)	15.3.2017
	3	Elite (Cambodia)Co.,Ltd (TMI)	16.3.2017
	4	Long Bright Electronic	17.3.2017
	5	Kaoway Sports Ltd	22.3.2017
Kandal	6	Factory Indochine Apparel	20.3.2017
Kandal	7	Cambo Unisoll	16.8.2017
	8	Starlight Apparel manufacturing Co.,Ltd	17.8.2017
	9	Chrystal Martin Cambodia Co.,Ltd	18.8.2017
Tbong Khmom	10	Top Silved Limited	22.8.2017
Svay Rieng	11	A and J Co., Ltd	23.8.2017
	12	Smart Tech (Cambodia) Co., Ltd	24.8.2017
Total:	12		

26,000 leaflets, **1,200** T-shirts and **1,200** caps were distributed to employees working in garment factories. **511** posters were displayed in the garment factories compound, **385** group leaders and **20** nurses were trained on the basic facts of leprosy in order to brief their colleagues and communities.

250 garment factory workers were interviewed: 94.8% of them read the leprosy leaflet distributed during the campaign, 97.2% realized that leprosy is contagious, 97.6% recognized the basic signs and symptoms of leprosy, 99.6% knew where to go for leprosy treatment, 93.6% realized the treatment for leprosy is free of charge and 90.8% brought the leaflet back home.

50 people living in the communities, whose family members were working in the garment factories, were interviewed on their understanding of leprosy: 62% of them received the leaflet from their relative, 90% realized that leprosy is contagious, 88% recognized the basic signs and symptoms of leprosy, 98% knew where to go for leprosy treatment and 74% realized the treatment for leprosy is free of charge.

Awareness raising on leprosy through tuk-tuk & houses

In order to raise awareness about first signs and symptoms of leprosy and against discrimination, CIOMAL team has been fixing the **676 house banners** & distributing **292 T-shirt** and **461 caps** with basic data of leprosy signs in 17 provinces. **171 tuk-tuk drivers** have been contracted to fix banners on tuk-tuk in 12 provinces.

40 house owners were interviewed: 95% realized that leprosy is contagious, 92.5% recognized the basic signs and symptoms of leprosy, 100% knew where to go for leprosy treatment, 82.5% realized the treatment for leprosy is free of charge and 90% knew that leprosy is curable.

60 tuk-tuk drivers were interviewed: 100% realized that leprosy is contagious, 100% knew that leprosy is curable, 93.33% realized the treatment for leprosy is free of charge 100% recognized the basic signs and symptoms of leprosy, and 100% knew where to go for leprosy treatment.

Within 6 months, one tuk-tuk used to transport around 720 clients (on average, 4 clients per day for one tuk-tuk) and about 300 clients out of those 720 clients asked about leprosy information such as treatment service, where to receive the treatment, and where they should address when they notice suspected signs.



Awareness raising through radio broadcasting

In year 2017, CIOMAL signed an agreement with VPD (Voice of Persons with Disabilities), allowing twice a day (12pm and 4 pm) radio broadcast in 12 provinces.

Table VI.3. :

N ^o	Province	Time per day	Station
1	Sihanukville	2	FM100.5
2	Battambang	3	FM91.0
3	Svay Rieng	3	FM95.0
4	Banteay Meanchey	3	FM96.5
5	Kampot	3	FM99.7
6	Odor Meanchey	3	FM91.5
7	Mondul Kiri	3	FM90.5
8	Siem Reap	3	FM95.5
9	Pailin	3	FM90.5
10	Koh Kong	3	FM99.5
11	Kampong Cham	3	FM92.5
12	Preah Vihea	3	FM99.0

TV retransmissions on theater shows

Pekmi troop is a comic-burlesque troop playing in a traditional way, very famous and appreciated in Cambodia. Pekmi's troop usually performs through TV and is one of the most famous troops. But the troop also travels through provinces to perform locally. This troop is particularly appreciated because although the players are comic, they also play on serious themes, but they don't make any political allusions. They are appreciated by every generation.

CIOMAL worked with them in order to make them understand well the main issues about leprosy and the fight against stigmatization and then they integrated the theme into their comics.

In 2017, for security reasons at the approach of presidential elections, the troop avoided performing in the provinces and focused on TV shows. CIOMAL asked Pekmi troop to also perform about leprosy awareness raising on TV show.

In total, there were 24 TV transmissions of Pekmi show on leprosy during 2017.

200 radio listeners and TV viewers were interviewed: 85% realized that leprosy is contagious, 60.5% recognized the basic signs and symptoms of leprosy, 80% knew where to go for leprosy treatment, 80% realized the treatment for leprosy is free of charge and 80.5% knew leprosy is curable.



World Leprosy Day January 2017

In January 2017, parallel activities were conducted in Phnom Penh and in the provinces.

In Phnom Penh, an open house was held in the KKLRC on January 27th in order to present CIOMAL activities and to inform about leprosy. Among the activities, patients' stories, short movies, lectures, presentation of each activity, tour in KKLRC (leprosy clinic, dermatology clinic, physiotherapy room, activity room, training room, surgery room, etc.). In front of each room were boards with photos of activities that are happening in the room and the staff presented the activities on the photos.

On the event participated national and international partners from CENAT, NLEP, WHO, members of different national and international organizations as MoSVY, PwDF, DAC, VIC, All Ears, CSPO, CDPO, University for Health Science, Project abroad, Handicap International, International medical school, Technical school for nursing, UNICEF, Cambodian Physiotherapy Association, JCIA. PAL from all over the country were invited to join the event.

Then in Kandal, Battambang and Siem Reap, shows with Pekmi troop were performed freely in pagodas. More than 3,000 villagers attended on each show. Then the shows were broadcasted on TV 3 times during the following week.

Evaluation on leprosy awareness by interviewing 30 people attending the show.

Interviews before the show: 26.67% of them knew leprosy is contagious, 33.33% knew leprosy is curable, 13.33% knew the leprosy treatment is free, 16.67% knew the first sign and symptom of leprosy, and 30% knew where to receive treatment.

Interviews after the show: 93.33% realized that leprosy is contagious, 90% recognized the basic signs and symptoms of leprosy, 93.33% knew where to go for leprosy treatment, 90% realized the treatment for leprosy is free of charge, and 86.67% knew leprosy is curable.

Result VII

Advocacy & Human Resources

January 2017, agreement with Veterans International Cambodia (VIC) for a shoemaker was renewed for additional year.

February 2017, meeting at Persons with Disability Foundation (PwDF) according to MOU with Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation (MoSVY) + Meeting with Cambodian School for Prosthetic Orthotic (CSPO) according to collaboration agreement (MOU with educational institutions) between CIOMAL and CSPO + A Swiss volunteer worked for one month in KKLRC + Meeting with Handicap International (HI) for future collaboration.

March 2017, 3 days meeting with Novartis and National Leprosy Elimination Program (NLEP) for Leprosy Post Exposure Prophylaxis (LPEP) + visit of Order of France (OMF) in KKLRC.

April 2017, meeting that Disability Action Council (DAC) organized at MoSVY.

August 2017, visit of Nederland Leprosy Relief (NLR) according to planning for a future shoemaker workshop.

September 2017, meeting at PwDF according to our MOU with MoSVY.

October 2017, visit of donor Geneva State and new president of CIOMAL's board + visit of NLR + celebration of deaf people organized by DAC.

November 2017, meeting that DAC organized according to World Day for Disable People + donors round table at National Center for Tuberculosis and Leprosy control (CENAT) + meeting with International University (IU) according to collaboration agreement (MOU with educational institutions) between CIOMAL and IU. The MOU was signed in December 2017.

December 2017, visit about CIOMAL's activity from MoSVY according to our MOU.

Table VII.1.: Visitors and Volunteers in KKLRC

Description	Male	Female	Total
Visitors	18	12	30
Volunteers	0	1	1
Total	18	13	31

February 2017, an article in Koh Santhepeap Daily about World Leprosy Day celebration In KKLRC.

March, April and May 2017, three articles about Cambodia and CIOMAL's activities were published in Slovenian health magazine Zdravje.

May, a new receptionist/administrator was hired.

August 2017, a renovation of dressing room was done.

October 2017, CIOMAL hired additional nurse and strengthen the team of nurses.

December 2017, a shoemaker workshop was made.

Thank you



We would like to thank all our donors, private and institutional, without whom these activities for Leprosy affected persons and their families could not be achieved. Special thanks to Ordre de Malte Suisse, Ordre de Malte France, Geneva City, Canton of Geneva, Peter Donders Foundation, Novartis Foundation, ANESVAD Foundation, Netherland Leprosy Relief, Raoul Follereau Foundation.